



# AASTEC Tribal Partner Call for COVID-19 Response

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July 29, 2020

Albuquerque Area Southwest Tribal Epidemiology Center

# Welcome

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# COVID- 19 Updates

National  
Updates

Regional and  
State Updates

AASTEC  
Updates

Navajo Nation  
Rapid Response  
Team Updates

# National Updates

- Vaccine update: Phase 3 trials for a Moderna vaccine designed to evaluate the safety of mRNA-1273 and to determine if the vaccine can prevent symptomatic COVID-19 after two doses. As secondary goals, the trial also aims to study whether the vaccine can prevent severe COVID-19 or laboratory-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection with or without disease symptoms. The trial also seeks to answer if the vaccine can prevent death caused by COVID-19 and whether just one dose can prevent symptomatic COVID-19, among other objectives.
  - <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/phase-3-clinical-trial-investigational-vaccine-covid-19-begins>
  - Many other vaccines in a similar position at different companies around the world. Moderna's is the one in US.
- New federal report places 21 states in the "RED ZONE": <https://int.nyt.com/data/documenttools/states-report-virus-response-july-26/e241189157b34378/full.pdf>
  - **AZ in "RED ZONE"**- more than 100 new cases per 100,000 population in the last week, and the **red zone** for test positivity, indicating a rate above 10 % .
  - **CO in "YELLOW ZONE"**- between 10 to 100 new cases per 100,000 population in the last week, and the **yellow zone** for test positivity, indicating a rate between 5 % to 10 % .
  - **NM in "YELLOW ZONE"**- between 10 to 100 new cases per 100,000 population in the last week, and the **green zone** for test positivity, indicating a rate below 5 %.
  - **TX in "RED ZONE"**- more than 100 new cases per 100,000 population in the last week, and the **red zone** for test positivity, indicating a rate above 10 % .
- National Teachers' Union supports strikes by local chapters over reopening plans.

# Regional and State Updates

	Cases per 100,000	Cases in the last 7 days per 100,000	Deaths per 100,000	Percent Positive (7-day moving average)
Arizona	2,281	237	47	20.7%
Texas	1,423	197	22	12.1%
Colorado	789	74	31	8.1%
New Mexico	944	108	30	4.4%

<https://coronavirus.jhu.edu/testing/individual-states/texas>

<https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html#states>

# AASTEC Updates



<http://db.aastec.net/covid-19/index.html>

<http://www.aaihb.org/covid-19-resources-.aspx>

**COVID-19 SITUATIONAL REPORT**  
AASTEC TRIBAL SERVICE AREA – NM, SW CO, AND WEST TEXAS

**DAILY HIGHLIGHTS – July 28, 2020**

**Global Update:**  
Globally, the number of coronavirus deaths has surpassed 657,643 with more than 16.6 million people infected with the disease. Worldwide, over 9.66 million people have recovered from COVID-19 (Johns Hopkins University & Medicine). The U.S. ranks first in world with 4,341,205 confirmed cases of COVID-19, followed by Brazil with 2,442,375 confirmed cases and India with 1,483,156 confirmed cases.

**U.S. Update:**

**Reported Cases**

- 0 to 1,000
- 1,001 to 5,000
- 5,001 to 10,000
- 10,001 to 20,000
- 20,001 to 40,000
- 40,001 or more

As of 7/28/20, the CDC reports a total of 147,672 deaths due to the virus in the U.S., District of Columbia, and U.S. territories. For information on CDC's latest racial and ethnic COVID data, click [here](#). To see CDC's latest situational awareness report ending on July 18th, click [here](#).

A new federal report found that the number of states with outbreaks serious enough to place them in the "red zone" is grown to 21, and urged officials in them to impose more restrictions. The 21 states now in the "red zone" — Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah and Wisconsin — were designated as such because they had more than 100 new cases per 100,000 people in the past week.

A new study, slated to be published in the journal of General Internal Medicine suggests that face coverings may not only prevent people from spreading airway germs, such as coronaviruses, to others. The researchers contend that masks also protect the people wearing them, lessening the severity of symptoms, or in some instances, staving off infection entirely. The study cites evidence that suggests that people wearing face coverings will take in fewer coronavirus particles, making it easier for their immune systems to fight the virus, i.e., the less virus that you get in, the less sick you're likely to be.

Navajo Nation President Jonathan Nez is scheduled to present a \$652 million CARES Act funding proposal to the 24th Navajo Nation Council. The proposal includes, among other items, over \$143 million for water projects, \$40 million for power line projects, \$94 million for telecommunications and broadband development/implementation, \$60 million for disaster relief, \$45 million for college student relief, and \$128 million for COVID-19 testing kits, isolation sites/services, emergency medical transportation, mobile medical units, vaccinations, contact tracing/case managers/data support/callers/epidemiology services, and vehicles/equipment for food deliveries for elders.

**PROTECTION**  
We all have a responsibility to protect our community

**Even as states and tribes reopen, we all must still be careful. COVID-19 is still here.**

**Ways to Protect Our Community from COVID-19:**

- Always wear face coverings when in public settings
- Frequently wash hands with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol
- Don't touch your face
- Maintain physical distance of at least 6 feet from other persons outside of your home
- Always avoid large gatherings
- Self-quarantine for 14 days if you come in close contact with someone who is known to have COVID-19.

ALBUQUERQUE AREA SOUTHWEST TRIBAL EPIDEMIOLOGY CENTER  
[WWW.AASTEC.NET](http://WWW.AASTEC.NET)

**PROTECTION**

**We all have a responsibility to protect our community. Continue to stay home, avoid crowds, mask up, and wash your hands.**

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[WWW.AASTEC.NET](http://WWW.AASTEC.NET)

WHERE SHOULD I GO FOR THE MOST UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION?

CDC [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus) 1-800-458-5231  
Commercial Billing

AASTEC [www.aastec.net](http://www.aastec.net) 1-800-458-5231  
Commercial Billing

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# New CDC Guidance

- Please recall that the test-based strategy is NOT recommended to determine a return to work.
- For those with [severe to critical illness](#) or who are severely immunocompromised, the recommended duration for work exclusion was extended to 20 days after symptom onset (or, for asymptomatic severely immunocompromised, 20 days after their initial positive SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test).
- Other symptom-based criteria were modified as follows:
  - Changed from “at least 72 hours” to “at least 24 hours” have passed *since last* fever without the use of fever-reducing medications
  - Changed from “improvement in respiratory symptoms” to “improvement in symptoms” to address expanding list of symptoms associated with COVID-19

# CDC Q&A

A person who previously tested positive by RT-PCR for SARS-CoV-2 and clinically recovered from COVID-19 is later tested again, for example as part of a contact tracing investigation.

IF that person again tests positive by RT-PCR, should they be managed as potentially infectious to others, and isolated again for COVID-19?

**It depends**

While the guidance still recommends *AGAINST* retesting, if the previously recovered person were to test positive again 90 days or more after their initial infections, the person should be managed as potentially infectious and isolated. At that point, it should be treated as a new case and their contacts should be retraced and quarantined while the case remains isolated until they have recovered again.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/faq.html>

If a previously infected person has clinically recovered but later develops symptoms consistent with COVID-19, should the person be isolated again and tested for SARS-CoV-2?

**It depends**

Persons who develop new symptoms consistent with COVID-19 more than 3 months after the date of symptom onset of the most recent illness episode should be retested. Persons with recurrent symptoms after the first 3 months who test positive should be considered infectious and remain isolated until they again meet criteria for discontinuation of isolation or of transmission-based precautions. Contact tracing during the person's second period of symptoms is warranted. For persons who develop new symptoms consistent with COVID-19 during the first 3 months since the date of symptom onset of the most recent illness episode, retesting may be warranted if alternative etiologies for the illness cannot be identified. If reinfection is suspected, repeat isolation and contact tracing may be needed. The determination of whether a patient with a subsequently positive test is contagious to others should be made on a case-by-case basis, in consultation with infectious diseases specialists and public health authorities, after review of available information (e.g., medical history, time from initial positive test, RT-PCR Ct values, and presence of COVID-19 signs or symptoms).

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/faq.html>

If an infected person has clinically recovered and then later is identified as a contact as a new case, do they need to be quarantined?

**It depends**

A person who has clinically recovered from COVID-19 and then is identified as a contact of a new case *within* 3 months of symptom onset of their most recent illness does not need to be quarantined or retested for SARS-CoV-2. However, if a person is identified as a contact of a new case 3 months or more *after* symptom onset, they should follow quarantine recommendations for contacts.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/faq.html>